

Masachusetts Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Report 2008

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Key Private Sector Data Findings

- The private sector accounted for 82,600 or 86.8% of the total; this is a decrease in the 89,600 recordable cases from 2007.
 - Of the 82,600 recordable private sector cases, approximately 77,800 (94.2%) were non-fatal occupational injuries-only down significantly from 2007 (85,700 injuries-only).
 - Non-fatal occupational illnesses accounted for 4,800 or 5.8% of the total.
 - The private sector's total recordable case (TRC) incidence rate for Massachusetts decreased in 2008, from 4.0 in 2007 to 3.6 cases per 100 full-time equivalent employees (FTEs).
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- The goods-producing industries, which include: natural resources and mining; construction and manufacturing employed roughly 15.3% (434,900) of the total private-sector workforce; they also reported approximately 19.9% of the TRC.
 - The service-providing industries made up 84.7% (2,415,000) private sector workforce; the service-providing sector includes: trade, transportation and utilities; information; financial activities; professional and business services; education and health services; leisure and hospitality and other services. This sector accounted for approximately 66,200 recordable cases or 80% of the total.
 - Roughly 40% (33,300) of all of the private sector's recordable cases required days away from work; 14% (11,300) resulted in job transfer or restriction; and 46% (37,900) were recordable but did not require days away from work or transfer/restriction.
 - Of all of the industries, the Natural Resources and Mining industry employed the fewest amount of employees and yet had the highest total recordable case (TRC) incidence rate of 8.1 incidents per 100 FTEs.
 - The Financial Activities industry had the lowest incidence rate with a 0.9 TRC rate per 100 FTEs.
 - The days away from work or restricted or transferred duty (DART) incidence rate for cases with days away from work was 1.9 incidents per 100 FTEs; the cases with days away from work only incidence rate (DAFW) was 1.5 per 100 FTEs; the cases with job transfer or restricted duty (DJTR) rate was 0.5; and the other recordable case rate (ORC) was 1.7 incidents per 100 FTE.
 - Overall, in 2008 there were significant decrease's from 2007 numbers in three of the six injury/illness case types which were: total recordable injury and illness cases (TRC), days away or restriction or transfer (DART), and the total recordable injury-only cases. The rest of the categories remain relatively the same as last year.



Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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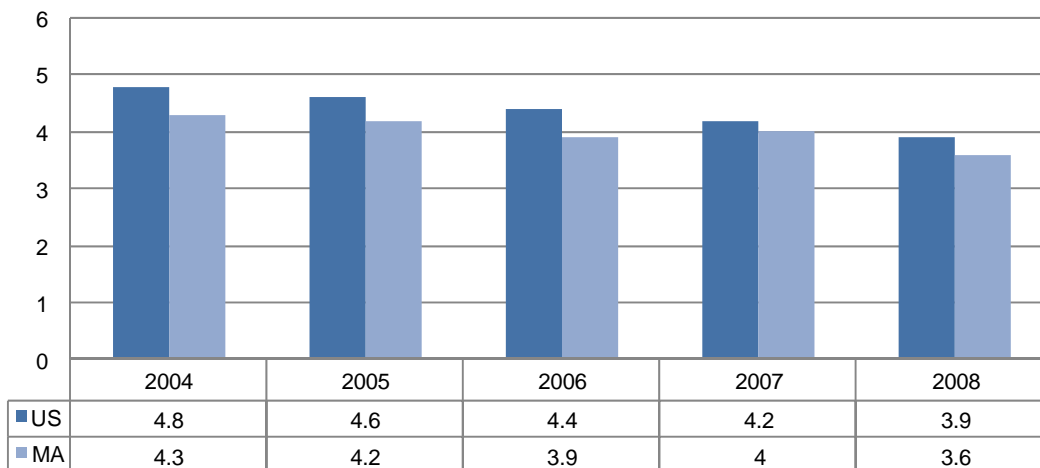
Key Public Sector Data Findings

- The Public Sector, which includes state and local government, employed approximately 11.3% (363,000 employees) of the total Massachusetts workforce in 2008.
- State Government accounted for 29% (105,200) of the public sector work-force; local government made up the remaining 71% with approximately 257,700 employees.
- Approximately 12,600 work-related injuries and illnesses were reported in 2008, which is approximately 13% of the total.
- State government accounted for approximately 19.8% (2,500) of all public sector incidents.
- 90.5% (11,400) of all recordable cases in 2008 were non-fatal injuries-only.
- Illness-only cases accounted for 9.5% (1,200) of all cases.
- The following incidence rates represent the public sector collectively: TRC was 4.1 incidents per 100 FTEs, DART was 2.4, DAFW was 1.9, DJTR was 0.4, and ORC was 1.8.
- Roughly 57.1% (7,200) of all recordable cases had either lost work days (DAFW) or job transfer or restrictions (DJTR) or a combination of both.
- 46.8% or 5,900 cases involved just days away from work. 11.1% (1,400) of all cases required job transfer or restriction.
- 42.9% (5,400) of all cases were Other Recordable Cases (ORC), which means that they did not require DAFW or DJTR but were OSHA-Recordable.
- The service-providing sector of state government, which consists of: trade transportation and utilities, education and health services, and public administration accounted for 98.4% of state government's workforce; it also accounted for 98.4% (2,500) of the incidents.
- The industry sector with the highest incidence rate was local governments' public administration, which had a total recordable case rate of 6.6 incidents per 100 FTE's.
- The lowest incidence rate occurred in the public administration of state government, with a total case rate (TRC) of 1.1 incidents per 100 FTE's.

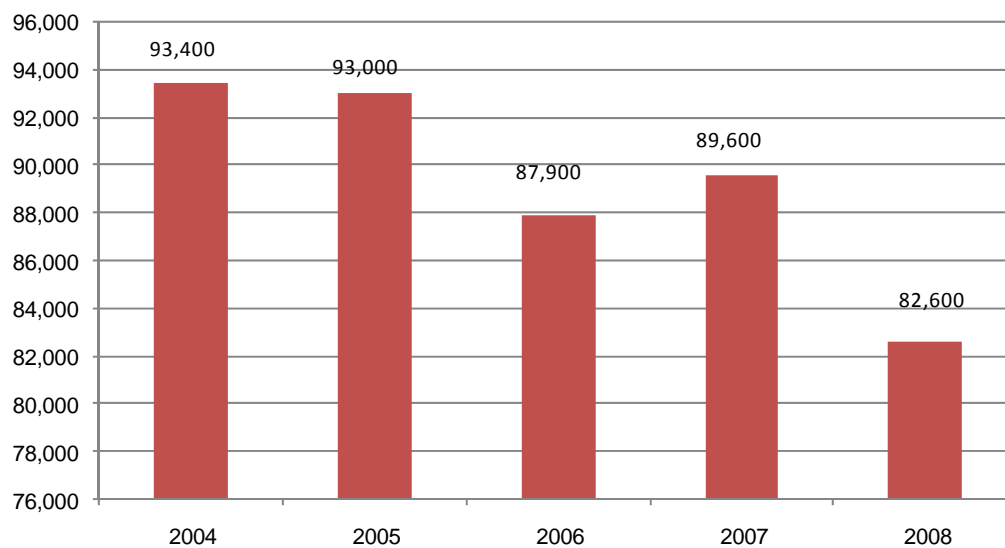
Including the private and public sectors, a total of approximately 95,200 recordable injuries and illnesses were reported.

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Incidence rates of nonfatal injuries and illnesses (per 100 full time workers), all private industries, MA & US, 2004 - 2008

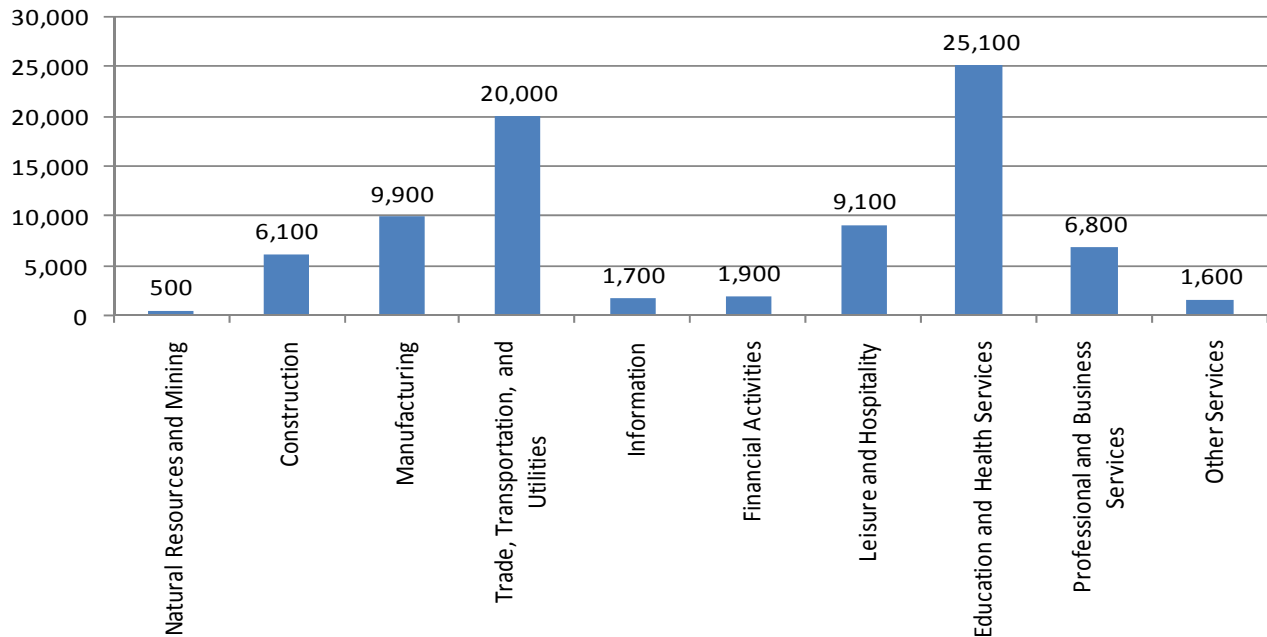


Numbers of nonfatal injuries and illnesses, all private industries, 2004 - 2008

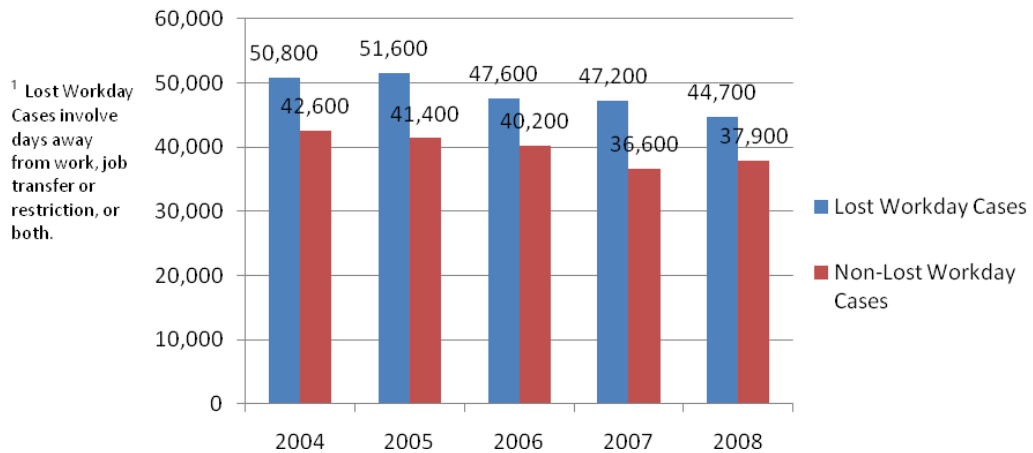


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Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry, MA private sector, 2008

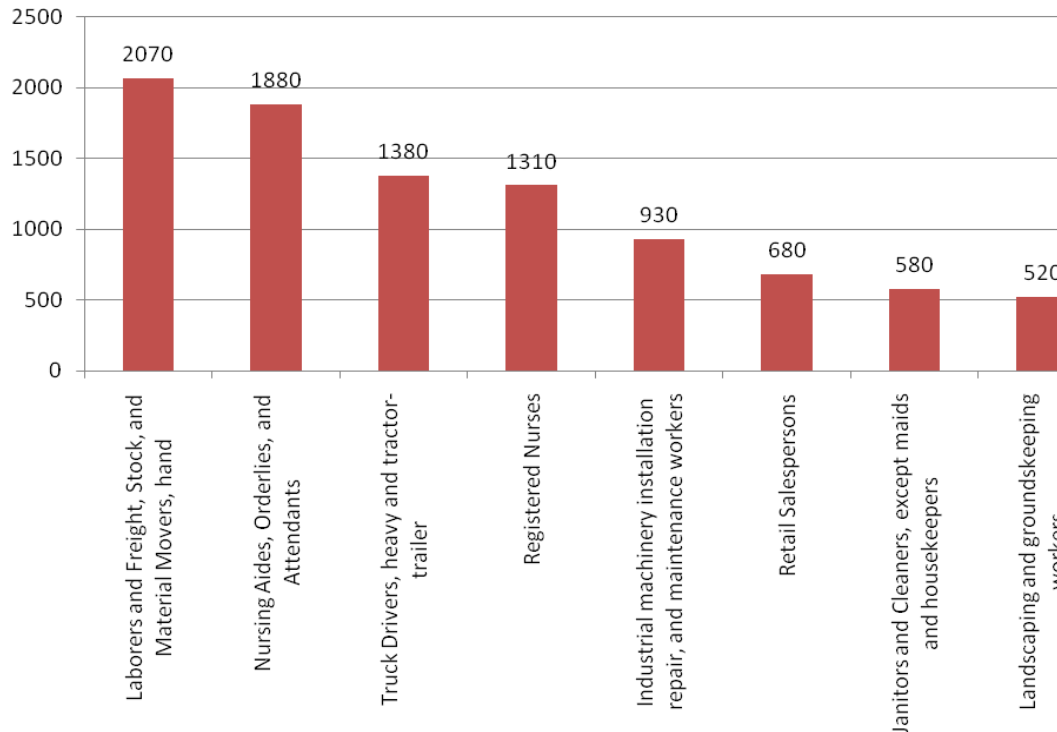


Number of lost workday¹ vs. non-lost workday cases of nonfatal injuries and illnesses, all private industries, 2004 - 2008

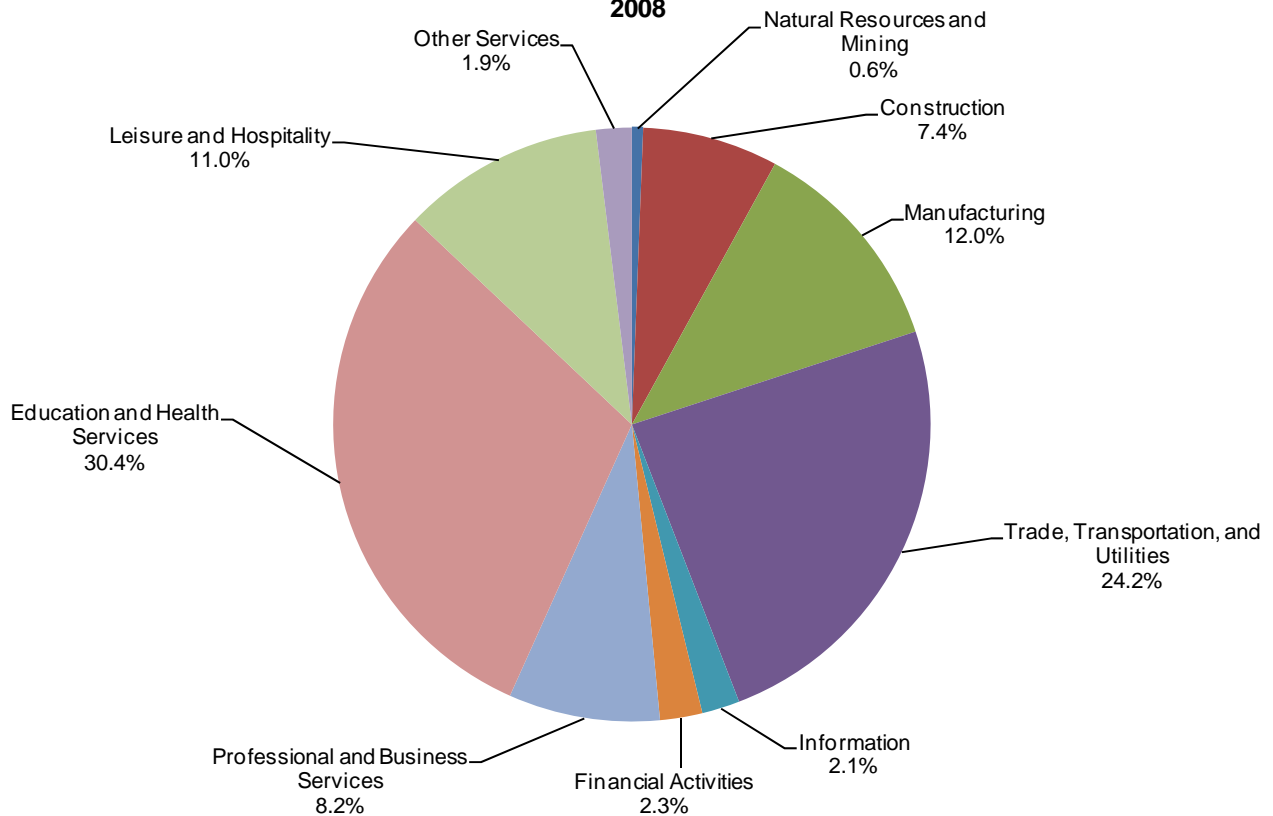


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Selected occupations with the highest number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work, all private industries, 2008

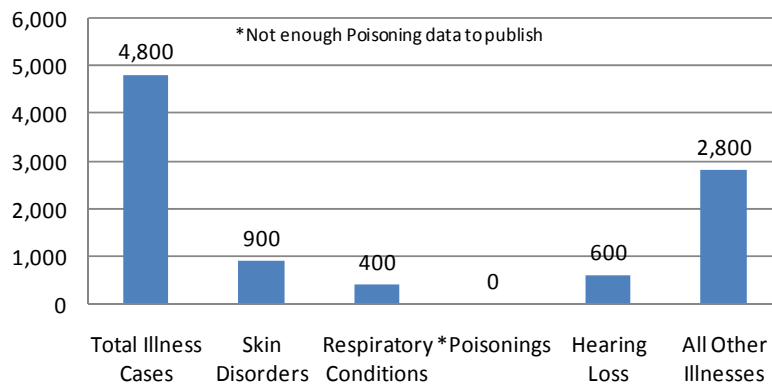


Percent of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry, private sector, 2008

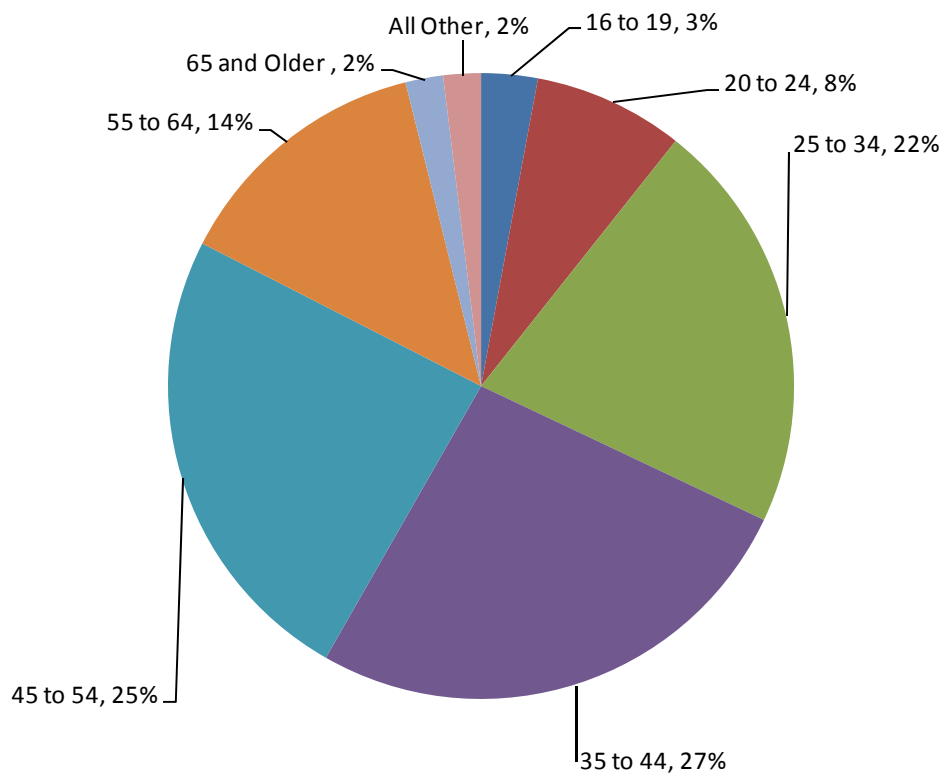


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Numbers of nonfatal occupational illness only cases, All Private Industries, 2008

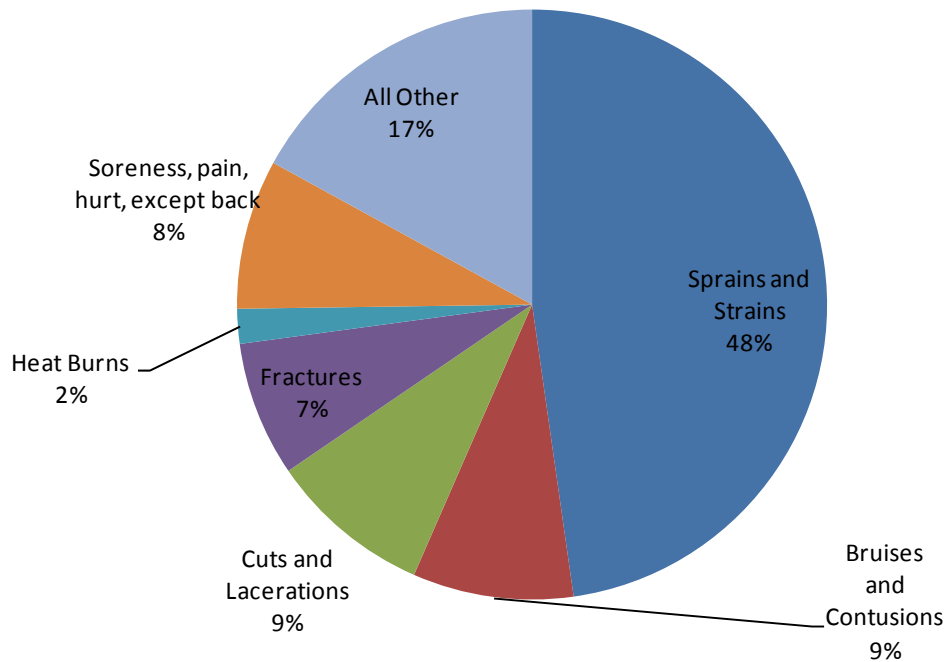


Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by age of worker, all private industries, 2008

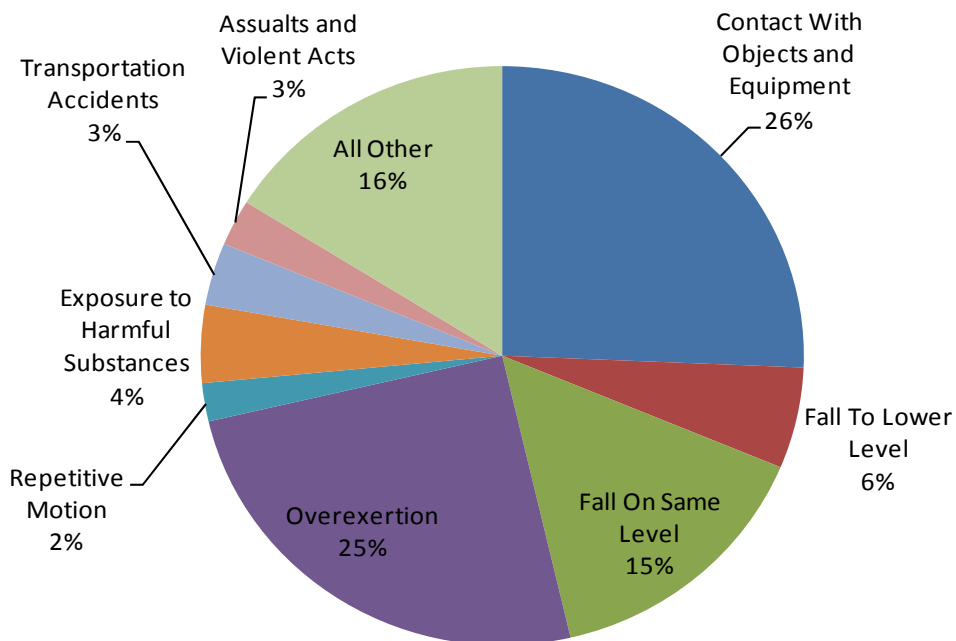


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Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness, all private industries, 2008

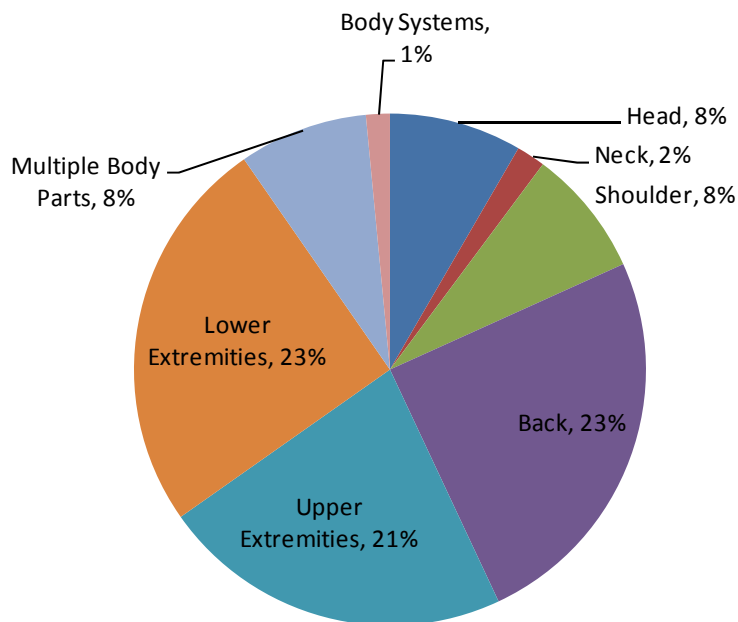


Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure, all private industries, 2008



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Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by part of body, all private industries, 2008



Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by source, all private industries, 2008

